Numb. 4791

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday January 2. to Thursday January 4. 1710.

St. James's, January 2.

THIS Evening the Sieur D' Elorme, Reſident from the King of Poland, had a private Audience of Her Majeſty, at which he deliver'd Her Majeſty a Letter from the King his Maſter: He was introduced by his Grace the Duke of Queensberry, Her Majeſty's Principal Secretary of State, and conducted by Sir Clement Cottrell, Maſter of the Ceremonies.

Vienna, December 24. *N. S.* We hear that Marſhal Palfy, upon taking Poſſeſſion of the Caſtle of Erla, found in that Place twenty thouſand Sacks of Corn, ten thouſand Sacks of Meal, and a great quantity of Warlike Stores, which are intended to be made uſe of to ſupply the Imperial Troops, and enable them to make a further Progreſs againſt the Malecontents. This Court expects daily to hear of the Reduction of the Caſtle of Muran, and have ordered their Generals in Hungary to continue in the Field, as long as they can, that a ſpeedy end may be put to the Troubles in that Kingdom, which they flatter themſelves will be effected by next Spring, according to the Efforts they deſign to make for that purpoſe. The Army has had Orders to March before Caſchaw or Eperies, which are Places of ſuch Conſequence, that by the taking of them the Malecontents will be reduced into a very narrow Compaſs; but we don't hear that the Generals have been able as yet to put thoſe Orders in Execution. At the ſame time that ſuch endeavours are uſed to reduce the Hungarians by Force, the Miniſters talk of the Emperor's Intentions to publiſh very ſpeedily a free Pardon to all in Arms in that Kingdom, except ſome few of the Chiefs, and they tell us that ſeveral Officers among the Malecontents are daily making their Peace with this Court; and that as they ſubmit they have both their Pardon and Eſtates granted them, and are employed in the Service of his Imperial Majeſty. A Proclamation has likewiſe been publiſhed, to ſettle the Diſputes between the Clergy of the ſeveral Profeſſions in Hungary, concerning the Profits of the Churches, and other Eccleſiaſtical Benefices enjoyed during the Troubles. This Court pretends to make the Proteſtants eaſy in thoſe Matters, and promiſes to allow them the free uſe of their Religion according to former Stipulations. A Courier arrived here the 16th from Conſtantinople, and brought Advices from thence of the 27th of November laſt, that the Port had reſolved to conduct the King of Sewden to his own Territories through Poland, and to break with the Muſcovites, and that the Sultan had given Orders to make Preparations accordingly. We expect with impatience another Courier from Turky, which may give us more light into the Intentions of the Ottoman Court, and whether they deſign to make it a general Rupture. In the mean time the Miniſters concerned have had ſeveral Conferences on that Account, and particular Care will be taken for the Preſervation of the Neutrality in the Empire. A Conference having been lately held before the Emperor, wherein the Report from the Aulick Chamber, concerning the Election of the Princeſs of Holſtein to be Abbeſs of Quedlinburg, was conſidered, his Imperial Majeſty was pleaſed to approve of the Opinion of the Aulick Council, and to grant his Confirmation of that Election; ſo that it is hoped the Princeſs will ſoon be put in Poſſeſſion of her Abby. We hear that Monſieur de Mellarede, the Duke of Savoy's Miniſter, is ſet out from Turin, and we expect him at this Court very ſuddenly, in order to put an end to the Diſputes between the Emperor and his Maſter.

Bruſſels, January 8. *N. S.* We have the Letters from Paris of the 5th Inſtant, but no further Particulars of what has paſſed in Spain. We are told that the ill Weather hindered the arrival of the Poſt from that Kingdom; but as we have been ſo often uſed to have our Letters from thence ſtopped, we hope ſome ill News on the Enemy's ſide occaſions this want of Intelligence. The freſheſt Letters we have of the Motions of the Duke of Anjou's Army are of the 18th paſt from Medina Celi, which told us they were arrived there in their way towards Saragoſſa. Thoſe Advices make no mention where Marſhal Staremberg was, they only ſay in general, that he was advancing with extraordinary Diligence towards Catalonia, having a conſiderable Body of Troops with him. And we have the leſs reaſon to doubt of his being got ſafe thither, ſince all Accounts continue to agree, that the Duke of Anjou's Forces ſuffered ſo extremely in the Action, that the Marſhal remained all the Night after Maſter of the Ground where he fought, and retired without any appearance of Diſturbance from the Enemy. The French Officers who have Orders to raiſe Recruits cannot get any Mony for that Service; ſo that the Men who are taken up by Force Deſert as faſt as they can find an opportunity of doing it. The Court makes a great deal of outward ſhow in their Rejoycings on account of their late Succeſs in Spain; but we are aſſured, that the Miniſters are under extreme Difficulties, having neither Mony nor Credit to ſatisfy the great and preſſing Demands which are daily made. Several Officers have taken the liberty to go and complain to the King himſelf, who ſends them back to his Miniſters; and as they have not wherewithal to ſatisfy their Demands, there is a general Murmuring and Diſcontent among them.

Hague, January 9. *N. S.* Some Battalions and Squadrons have been ordered to March from their Quarters on the Maeſe, to reinforce the Garriſons of the Towns which were conquer'd laſt Campaign, the Enemy by their Motions having given ſome Umbrage on that ſide. We hear, that the Privateers of Biſcay have taken ſeveral Dutch Ships coming from Bourdeaux, notwithſtanding they had French Paſſes. The News we receive from France concerning the Spaniſh Affairs, make them much better on our ſide than they were at firſt publiſhed at Paris. The Reports which were induſtriouſly given out, that Marſhal Staremberg had been overtaken by the Detachments from the

Duke